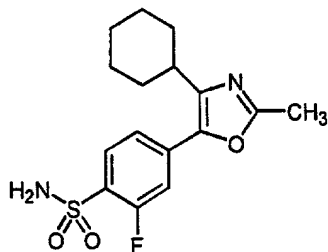


C1)



JTE-522, 4-(4-cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-
2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide;

5

C2)

5-chloro-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(methyl-5-
pyridinyl)pyridine;

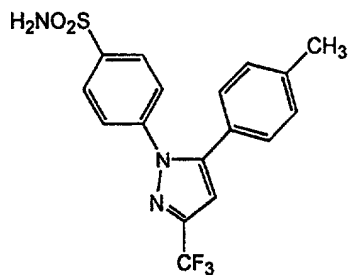
10

C3)

2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-
cyclopenten-1-one;

15

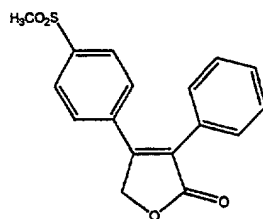
C4)



4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-
pyrazol-1-yl]-benzenesulfonamide;

20

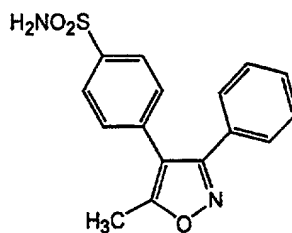
C5)



5

rofecoxib, 4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-phenyl-2(5H)-furanone;

6)



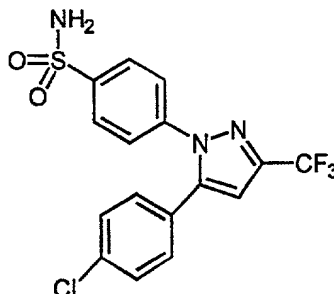
10

4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

C7)

N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)phenyl]sulfonyl]propanamide;

C8)



5 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-
pyrazole-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide;

Still more preferably, the COX-2 inhibitors that
may be used in the present invention include, but are
10 not limited to celecoxib, valdecoxib, parecoxib,
rofecoxib, and Japan Tobacco JTE-522.

Also included in the combination of the invention
are the isomeric forms and tautomers of the described
compounds and the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts
15 thereof. Illustrative pharmaceutically acceptable salts
are prepared from formic, acetic, propionic, succinic,
glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric,
ascorbic, glucuronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic,
aspartic, glutamic, benzoic, anthranilic, mesylic,
20 stearic, salicylic, p-hydroxybenzoic, phenylacetic,
mandelic, embonic (pamoic), methanesulfonic,
ethanesulfonic, benzenesulfonic, pantothenic,
toluenesulfonic, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic, sulfanilic,
cyclohexylaminosulfonic, algenic, b-hydroxybutyric,
25 galactaric and galacturonic acids.

Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable base addition
salts of compounds of the present invention include